

INTIMATIONS

RE R

THEATRE ROYAL.
HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY.
18th, 20th and 22nd March.
LYNCH FAMILY BELLRINGERS.
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LYNCH FAMILY BELLRINGERS.
SEE TUESDAY'S PAPER.
15th March, 1894. [569]
ROYAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR SWATOW AND TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES".
Captain Hancock, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at
10 A.M., loaded of goods previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers. [577
17th March, 1884.

FOR AUSTRALASIA, CHINA, JAPAN &
STRATTS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND
PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADE-
LAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMA-
NIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA,
and FIJI.

THE Steamship
"SUEZ".
Captain Dodd, will be despatched on Monday
next, the 19th inst.

O. B. FOWLER, the Chief Master of the FOWLER LINE,
 instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
 General Managers,
 17th March, 1884.

UNION LINE.
 FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Steamship
"SELEMBRIA,"
 Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above

N. instead of as previously advertised.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 17th March, 1884. **RUSSELL & Co.** [572]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHEW.
 The Company's Steamship

"NAMOA."
 Captain Fitman, will be despatched for the
 above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst.,
 at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LA PRAIRIE & Co.,
 General Managers.
 17th March, 1884. [567]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.
 FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 COTONEO, ROMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,
 PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
 COLOMBO, and the SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"BERENICE,"
Captain P. Criliovich, will be despatched as above
on or about **FRIDAY, the 28th instant.**
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
17th March, 1884. [575]

UNION LINE.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

“CLAYMORE,”
Captain Galland, due on or about the 22nd inst.,
will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co. 1574
17th March, 1884.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

UNTIL further notice on the day of the departure of the French Mail Steamer for Europe the "WHITE CLOUD" will leave MACAO at 7 instead of 8 A.M.

By Order,

T. ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.

11th March, 1884. (535)

NOTICE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG CLUB is hereby convened to take place at the CLUB HOUSE on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 5 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of confirming a Resolution passed at the General Meeting held THIS DAY. A Copy of the Resolution is posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order, EDWARD HEART.

7th March, 1894. [513]
LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING
 OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above
 Company will be held at the Office of the
 General Agents, No. 7, Queen's Road Central,

on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 12 o'CLOCK
NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the General Agents together with a State-
ment of Accounts, to the 31st December, 1883.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be 'CLOSED' from the 8th to the 21st
instant, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
6th March, 1884. 1498

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 29th March, 1894, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Dividend.

those or receiving the report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1883.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 22nd to 29th inst. both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

14th March, 1884. [564]

MORNING

AMERICAN HOTELS.

In hotels upon the American continent one is charged so much by the day, and there are no "extras" nor "tips" to servants. It is convenient to know in this way exactly what has to be paid. The same cannot be said of the arrangement of having all the meals or stated hours. This law which, like the law of the Medes and Persians, altho' not not so suggestive when you happen to return to your hotel half past five, the wrong side of dinner time. A traveller can find almost any want without his hotel. Railway tickets and information on every subject may be obtained at the "office." You can telephone to your heart's desire. Hairdressing done on the premises. Clothes, medicine, books, cigars,—everything may be done, and at the rate of half a crown. And the breakfast is served in the most wholesome manner. You begin with delicious fruit, and are made of different kinds of corn and sometimes eaten with syrup are excellent, and the tea though called "English breakfast tea" is much better than its name. A glass of ice water is put down with your napkins and plate at every meal, as a sort of signal that you are to begin the attack. Americans take more of this comfort than you do for their health. It is in this that they are more eat too fast in America, but I did not notice greater voracity than is exhibited by hungry Englishmen. Another common libel refers to the travellers' boots. It is said that if you observe to a waiter that you will put your boots outside the door of your room, he will reply, "All right, no one will touch them," that they never are touched, at least to be cleaned and polished. My boots always were taken away and cleaned. It is true one does not receive from hotel servants, railway officials, policemen and such like people as much civility as in England. You ask for some information, and after looking at you with suspicion and pity, they will give you to your question—no answer. And when you are to pay money to railway or steamboat companies, they will give you money certainly, but take it in a manner which tells you plainly enough that they are conferring a great favour by so doing. If a traveller be unprovided with letters of introduction he will find it rather hard to make friends in America. Fellow travellers are suspicious and one is often cautioned against making friends with strangers. After a while one is young and must be contented to do without the mellowness of experience for the sake of the enthusiasm and energy of youth. The inventiveness of the race is everywhere to be seen. Looks, habits, and similar things are so cunningly contrived that it is quite a discovery to find out how to use them. There seems to be a very large reading public in America, to judge from the number of books and newspapers and English books there sold. In the cars and steamboats almost everyone has a book in hand.—*Columbia's New Monthly.*

Europe. The tree is described in Warner's *History of Gloucestershire* as having been "the gift of a saint to a king, in whose reign a 'saint-like Puritan, taking offence at it, bowed down the bigger of the two, and would have cut down the other had he not miraculously wounded himself." The remaining portion was said to be as large as a man's body, and existed until Charles I. died, when, according to Whitaker the antiquary, this remnant was also destroyed by the same saintly monarch, as a mark of his hostility as to a monument of superstition. All accounts agree that the tree was in existence respect a common whitethorn: a fact which would seem to be proved by its numerous descendants, originally obtained from shoots of the old stock, and which are not to be distinguished from their less illustrious neighbours by any other sign than that of their second growth being white.

The story of the calamity by Pope Gregory XIII. introduced a quaint element of discord into the arrangements made by superstitious persons for the observance of the occasion for the occurrence of certain supernatural events on specified dates. Some writers, indeed, averred that the Pope's decree bringing the year 1559 ten days forward was honoured with a miraculous change in the seasons and times at which they were wont to blossom. The Dutch and the English were the longest to hold out against the amendment of reckoning; and when the "new style" was introduced into our own calendar in 1752, the complaints of the latter were loud and deep. It was urged that the cuckoo and the swallow were not a whit for the change; and in such a contest the winter was the victor. The "Beveridge's Household Histories" in his "Beveridge's Household Histories" on the Christmas Eve of 1753 two thousand people at Quinton, in Buckinghamshire, went with lanterns to view a thorn-grove from a slip of the Gloucestrian tree, but this could not find even a bud. They therefore concluded that the 25th of December - could not be his true Christmas Day, and accordingly treated their friends." Many pilgrimages to Gloucestershire were also made on the same errand, and there is a record of a curious disputation of two villagers from an obscure hamlet in Warwickshire, who were sent down to consult a then flourishing descendant of the original tree as to the validity of the change in the calendar. The return of the disputants was inquired with a sacred awe of old and stout, and the victor on Christmas Day was hailed by the villagers as triumphantly establishing their position; and they sturdily expressed their determination to adhere to the old style at all hazards. So disgusted, indeed, were they, at the impious attempt to "put eleven days out of existence by Act of Parliament," that they performed divine services upon Old Christmas Day, while they made a point of going about their ordinary business on the New.

The New York Sun relates that a reporter happening to be present at a Salvation meeting recently held at Philadelphia found himself thus described:—"We have a reporter here," said a "Lieutenant;" "a miserable reporter, a sinful servant of the unholy newspapers." The Prince of Darkness has made him stubborn; he will not give up his job, the wicked reporter says. He is going to the kingdom of flames, and he is a type of all reporters, who are wicked lot." The speaker paused to allow time for the sinner to repent to repentance; but as the reporter remained standing, in spite of solicitation to kneel, and was in no way melted, the soldiers, male and female, lifted up their voices, and went over the dreadful man's head, saying, "I wish you were the father of this reporter; I'll kill him. He is too obstinate to yield. He is proud; all reporters are proud. Oh, strike him down, for he is the Devil in disguise." Without waiting to hear more, the representative of the Philadelphia newspaper quitted the meeting room, the Salvationists greeting his exit with cries: "He is gone; he is past praying for."

PUZZLING THE SCHOOLMASTER.

The master of a certain school in a village in Spain bore the reputation of being a very clever calculator; but upon one occasion almost forfeited his reputation. The rector of the parish and the alcalde, on a certain occasion, paid a visit to the school to inspect the progress of the children. A little rogue among them no question had been asked, and was dismissed, without the teacher having distinguished himself, which he greatly desired, made up his mind to question first if he was not questioned. "Master," he said, "will you do me the kindness to answer something?" "Ask whatever you please," replied the master; "you know I always tell you to ask about anything that you do not know. He who asks matters no matter what." My father is thirty years old. Will you tell me some when he will be double mine? "That is not a question," said the master. "It is a joke. To bring that about, the clock must stop for your father and continue to go on for you." "But it is quite possible," continued the child. "Silence, impertinent little fellow!" cried the angry master, who only spared the rod out of respect to his visitors. These gentlemen, however, did not leave. They went on and who tried to puzzle the best calculator in Biscay, and obstinately maintained a proposition which appeared to them as absurd as it did to the master. "Will you prove," said the child, "that what I say is true. I am twelve years old, my father is thirty six. In twelve years I shall be twenty-four and my father forty-eight. Now three times my age, will then be its double." The master became whiter than the walls of the room, and the visitors burst into peals of laughter.

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Batavia	Feb. 25	Richter	Br
Ban. Sewall	Feb. 18	Ryan	Amer
Cateaubriand	Mar. 9	Edwards	Br
Quinchab	Aug. 10	Taylor	Ch
Doretta	Feb. 29	Lo Coia	Sib
Flecken	Aug. 20	"	Am
P. P. Littlefield	Jan. 12	Spalling	Am
Hilda	Feb. 23	Sadlan	Br
Kumaska Maru	Mar. 5	Elias	Jap
Kelga	Nov. 1	Roper	Br
Loong Wha	Jan. 24	Lord	Br
Minn	Dec. 26	Lass	Br
Omeri	Mar. 3	Brown	Br
Q. of England	Feb. 14	Otton	Sib
Salsauk	Mar. 1	Morrison	Br
Emily	Feb. 22	Orienton	Br
Gracilla	Jan. 22	Taylor	Br
S'noara Maru	Feb. 14	Spiegelthal	Jap
Alph. Marshall	Feb. 9	MacPader	Br
Annapolis	Feb. 4	Woodward	Br
Black Diamond	Oct. 2	Boyd	Gen
Caradotlet	Feb. 15	Stetson	Am
Diana	Oct. 25	Peterson	Am
V. R. Bannion	Nov. 20	Oetting	Am
P. Poulsen	Mar. 9	Nicholas	Am
I Gsum	Aug. 23	Morse	Am
Helena	Nov. 8	Buck	Am
Lina	Nov. 8	Weston	Am
Marie	Feb. 22	Ypsland	Gen
Mary C. Bohm	Nov. 23	Bowls	Gen
Nano	Oct. 25	Riddlerjokte	Rus
Otago	Nov. 12	Eralt	Br
Bese	Nov. 14	Wilson	Br
Engelholm	Nov. 7	Johnson	Rus
Soldier	Feb. 15	Lundholm	Br
Stella	Nov. 9	Lesso-	Rus

WHAMPOA.		
n. str.	136	Chinese
r. sch.	353	Siomssen & Co
CANTON.		
n. str.	761	Siomssen & Co
AMOY.		
IN PORT ON 7TH MARCH, 1894		
r. sch.	210	Paasdag & Co
r. bk.	334	H. A. Petersen & Co
r. sch.	240	H. A. Petersen & Co
FOOCHOW.		
IN PORT ON 1ST MARCH, 1894		
r. sch.	295	J. P. Cowles, Jr.
r. bk.	610	Chinese
SHANGHAI.		
IN PORT ON 12TH MARCH, 1894		
n. bk.	939	Nils Møller
r. sch.	1862	C. & J. Trading Co
r. bk.	408	Morris & Co
n. bk.	473	C. M. S. N. Co
n. bk.	300	Boyd & Co
r. bk.	1041	A. Mitchell
r. bk.	806	Anderson, Eoli & Co
n. bk.	906	Nils Møller
n. bk.	464	M. B. Kwaisha
n. sch.	339	Nils Møller
n. sch.	374	Morris & Co
n. bk.	431	Nils Møller
n. bk.	492	Morris & Co
n. bk.	543	Muster
n. bk.	384	Morris & Co
NAGASAKI.		
IN PORT ON 1ST MARCH, 1894		
n. bk.	295	Holme, Ringer & Co
n. bk.	472	Holme, Ringer & Co
n. bk.	925	M. B. M. Co
TOKYOAMA.		
IN PORT ON 7TH MARCH, 1894.		
n. bk.	1095	J. Isaac & Co
n. bk.	015	T. D. Carroll & Co
n. bk.	570	P. Bohm
r. sch.	1439	Smith, Baker & Co
n. bk.	77	Master
r. sch.	936	Grosser & Co
r. sch.	1392	C. & J. Trading Co
n. sch.	234	Master
n. sch.	60	Captain
n. sch.	70	J. D. Carroll & Co
n. bk.	465	J. E. Collyer & Co
n. sch.	49	P. Bohm
n. bk.	123	Ginsburg
n. bk.	45	Captain
n. bk.	53	R. Clarke
n. bk.	62	R. Clarke
n. bk.	340	J. E. Collyer & Co
n. bk.	40	F. Retz

Kostrel	double-screw gun-vessel
Linné	gunboat
Magpie	surveilling vessel
Moslin	double-screw gunboat
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel
Pegasus	sloop
Sapphire	courvette
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel
Tweed	double-screw gunboat
V. Emmanuel	receiving ship
Vigilant	patrol despatch-vessel
Wivern	turret-ship
Zephyr	gunboat

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR		
NAME.	FLAG.	
Ahrook	Russian gunboat	
Adonis	French gunboat	
Africa	Portuguese transport	
Alert	American corvette	
Cher	Italian gunboat	
Cristo, Colombo	Italian corvette	
D'Estaing	French cruiser	
Duguay-Trouin	French corvette	
Dakoripso	American corvette	
Emuel	French transport	
Essex	American gunboat	
Hamelin	French cruiser	
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	
Ikta	German gunboat	
Tanaka	American corvette	
Kowarski	French sloop	
La Galissoniere	French frigate	
Latin	French gunboat	
Monopoy	American gunboat	
Morgé	Russian gunboat	
Naadnik	Russian corvette	
Nepa	Russian gunboat	
Oprikahnik	Russian cruiser	
Palos	American gunboat	
Richmond	American frigate	
Scholeff	Russian corvette	
Sobel	Russian gunboat	
Stoeh	German corvette	
Tsengra	Portuguese gunboat	
Tongons	Russian gunboat	
Triumphante	French ironclad	
Velasco	Spanish cruiser	
Villars	French corvette	
Walta	French cruiser	
Wolf	German gunboat	

CANTON C		
N. NO.	FLAG AND ETC.	QUANTITY
An-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	7
Chao-hing	Revenue cruiser	3
Chien-jui	Revenue cruiser	3
Cheng-tai	Viceroy's gunboat	3
Ching-tsing	Viceroy's gunboat	4
Chop-ai	Viceroy's gunboat	—
Hai-cheng-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—
Hai-ching-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	—
Hoi-tung-hang	Viceroy's gunboat	—
Peng-chao-lan	Revenue cruiser	4
Quam-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4
San Hing	Viceroy's gunboat	2
Tok-tung	Viceroy's gunboat	2
Tching-ao	Viceroy's gunboat	8

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IN THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATIONS.			
GRNS.	H.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE.
7	300	Captain Solanz	Kobe
5	250	Commander Caillard	Maizono
4	150	Capt. A. D. Polzou	Shanghai
15	—	Commander Lafou	Tongku
—	—	Captain Acciani	Hongkong
—	—	Captain Comblenband	Hongkong
6	900	Captain Maret de Pogner	Amoy
—	80	Commander Barier	Shanghai
6	1200	Capt. Koltohan	Yuldi
7	30	Capt. McComack	Crisis
7	30	Capt. Houston	Tongku
8	340	Commander Stark	Yuldi
8	—	Capt. Von Rotzer	Shanghai
—	375	Com. P. F. Harrington	Korea
—	—	Commander Beaumont	Hongkong
4	100	Capt. Rouvier	Hongkong
6	707	Commander G. S. Cotton	Canton
7	30	Commander Boyle	Nagasaki
13	250	Captain Kalageross	Amoy
7	30	Commander Valandre	Yuldi
15	350	Capt. B. Traversetoff	Nagasaki
15	350	Commander Green	Tientsi
14	800	Captain Skerrett	Shanghai
—	—	Captain Blumdaroff	Nagasaki
19	350	Commander Boyle	Nagasaki
13	—	Captain von Nesbitt	Shanghai
14	—	Capt. du Vost Cabral	Macao
—	—	Commander Hook	Yuldi
15	600	Captain Baux	Amoy
—	—	Capt. T. M. Warfield	Nagasaki
—	—	Captain Desfont	Amoy
4	340	Captain Fournier	Hongkong
—	—	Lieut.-Com. von Raven	Canton

HARBOR SQUADRON.			
GRNS.	TONS.	COMMANDER.	STATION.
850	75	—	Hongkong
30	—	—	Hongkong
80	17	—	Hongkong
250	75	J. Stewart	Canton
180	60	E. Bessard	Hongkong
—	—	—	Canton
—	—	—	Canton
—	—	—	Canton
523	125	Laung Yiu Ting	Hongkong
539	40	Chow Shui	Canton
120	—	Lo-ping-tse	Canton
120	—	Chang Lin	Canton
130	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogor Ports
100	40	Ching	Bogor Ports

STATIONER WILCOX, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.